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In nearly every case where I have found *dissectum* I have also found *obliquum*. My one exception to this rule was in North West Bethel, Maine, when I was crossing a rich "intervale" with my mind upon other business than botany. I spied a single plant of *dissectum* and, presupposing the presence of *obliquum* near at hand, I hastily possessed myself of the plant and passed on.

My experience agrees with that of Mr. Hopkins in that there are apt to be, and usually are, various gradations between the species and the variety so that it is often difficult to tell which is *obliquum* and which *dissectum*, or some other more or less indistinguishable form.

As to the sterility of *dissectum* I can only say that in most cases my specimens have been well fruited but as to the viability of the spores of course I have no data. If the spores are fertile I see no reason why *dissectum* might not be able to grow by itself.—LESTON A. WHEELER TOWNSEND, VT.

Alluding to my statement in a recent issue of the FERN JOURNAL that the Willoughby Lake station for *Athyrium angustifolium* is the farthest northeast so far reported, Mr. H. Mousley writes, 'I claim Hatley as the farthest northeast point for the species. I have only one station for it however.' Hatley, P. Q. is 35 miles north from the Willoughby location and perhaps 5 or 6 miles east.—E. J. WINSLOW.

ADIANTUM PEDATUM, VAR. ALEUTICUM IN NEW ENGLAND.—The annual field meeting of the Vermont Botanical and Bird Clubs was held at Montgomery Center, Vermont, July 10-13, 1922. The town of Montgomery is located in the northwestern part of the state very